

Voltage Output Amplified Series Melt Pressure Transmitters

This manual covers the following products:

0 - 10 Vdc Transmitters

DYN-X-V, DYN-X-V-TC

PT4606, PT4626, TPT4636

PT4186, PT4196, TPT4196

EPR6, EPR6-TC

PT4676, PT4656XL

0 - 5 Vdc Transmitters

PT4605, PT4625, TPT4635

PT8185, PT4195, TPT4195










EPR5, EPR5-TC

PT4675, PT4655XL

Operating Manual



Table of Contents

Content	Page	Icon
General		
Notes on safety		
Technical data		
Transport/delivery		
Installation		
Commissioning		
Maintenance		
Accessories		
Troubleshooting		
Declaration of Conformity		



1. General



- 1.1 Important information
- 1.2 Copyright
- 1.3 Explanation of icons
- 1.4 Abbreviations
- 1.5 Correct Use
- 1.6 User's Obligations

1.1 Important information

This manual applies to the following products:

DYN-X-V	DYN-X-V-TC	
PT4606	PT4626	TPT4636
PT4186	PT4196	TPT4196
EPR6	EPR6-TC	
PT4676	PT4656XL	
PT4605	PT4625	TPT4635
PT4185	PT4195	TPT4195
EPR5	EPR5-TC	
PT4675	PT4655XL	

It must be kept near the equipment in a readily and immediately accessible location at all times.

The content of this manual must be read, understood and followed in its entirety. This applies in particular to the notes on safety. Following the safety instructions will help to prevent accidents, defects and malfunctions.

DYNISCO will not be held liable for any injury, loss or damage resulting from failure to follow the instructions in this manual.



If the product malfunctions, in spite of having followed the operating instructions, please contact the **DYNISCO** customer service department (see the back of the manual for contact information).

1.2 Copyright

Copyright law requires that this manual be used for inhouse purposes only.

It is strictly forbidden to allow reproduction of any kind “in whole or in part” to persons outside of Dynisco, without approval from Dynisco.

1.3 Explanation of icons

The manual uses icons to indicate information pertaining to safety:

ATTENTION Risk of destruction or damage to equipment, machines or installations



General danger to life or limb



Specific danger to life or limb



You **MUST** do this

The safety instructions are provided again in the individual chapters of the manual.



1.4 Abbreviations

The following abbreviations are used:

OM	Operating manual
PT	pressure transmitter
f.s.	of full scale

1.5 Correct Use

The purpose of the 0 - 10 Vdc and 0 - 5 Vdc Amplified Pressure Transmitters is to measure pressure in plastic melt as part of an overall larger system. It contains an integral signal amplifier. The pressure transmitters are specified to be used in media temperatures up to 400oC, except for the oil filled transmitters (XPT41X5 and XPT41X6), which are specified to 275oC continuous use and NaK filled transmitters (option codes, B628 and B171), which are specified to 518oC.

If the PT is used in other applications, the safety and accident prevention regulations specific to that application must be followed.

When using the PT as a safety component in accordance with the EC Machine Directive, ANNEX IIc, the equipment manufacturer must take any necessary precautions to ensure that malfunctions of the PT cannot cause damage or injury.

1.6 User's Obligations

The operator or owner of the larger overall system, e.g. a machine, is responsible for following the safety and accident prevention regulations that apply to the specific application.

2. Notes on safety



The operator or owner of the larger overall system is responsible for following the safety and accident prevention regulations that apply to the specific application.



Toxic hazard!

The PT may contain a small amount of mercury (Hg) as its transmission medium. If the diaphragm is damaged, mercury may escape. Other configurations will contain NaK, a Sodium Potassium fill fluid, and others may contain a food grade oil. Both NaK and the food grade oil meet the requirements of the FDA and the USDA for food and medical applications.

Never transport or store the PT without the protective cap. Remove the cap shortly before installation.

If mercury or NaK is inhaled or swallowed, seek medical attention immediately!

Mercury is hazardous waste and must be disposed of in accordance with applicable laws. **DYNISCO** will accept defective PTs.

If mercury escapes, use airtight packaging!



When planning machinery and using the PT, follow the safety and accident prevention regulations that apply to your application, e.g.:

- EN 60204, Electrical equipment in machines.
- EN 292, Machine safety, general design guidelines.
- DIN 57 100 Part 410, Protection against electric shock.



Mounting and electrical connection of the PT must be done by specialists with EMC training, following all applicable regulations, and in pressureless, voltage-free condition with the machine switched off.

The machine must be secured against being switched back on!

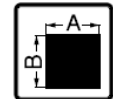


Burn hazard!

The PT must be removed with the melt in molten condition. The PT can be very hot when removed.



Wear protective gloves!



3. Technical Data

3.1 Ordering guides

- 3.1.1 Ordering guide for DYN-X-V Series
- 3.1.2 Ordering guide for XPT46XX Series
- 3.1.3 Ordering guide for XPT41XXSeries
- 3.1.4 Ordering guide for EPRX Series
- 3.1.5 Ordering guide for PT467X Series
- 3.1.6 Ordering guide for PT465XXL Series

3.2 Ordering example

3.3 Performance characteristics

- 3.3.1 Accuracy
- 3.3.2 Resolution
- 3.3.3 Repeatability

3.4 Voltage output configurations

3.5 Mechanical configurations

3.6 Pressure side connection

3.7 Pressure ranges

- 3.7.1 Max. overload
- 3.7.2 Burst pressure
- 3.7.3 Natural frequency

3.8 Rigid stem/flexible stem

- 3.8.1 Rigid stem/flexible stem for DYN-X-V, XPT46XX, XPT41XX, EPRX
- 3.8.2 Exposed capillary/flexible stem for PT467X
- 3.8.3 Armored cable for PT465XXL

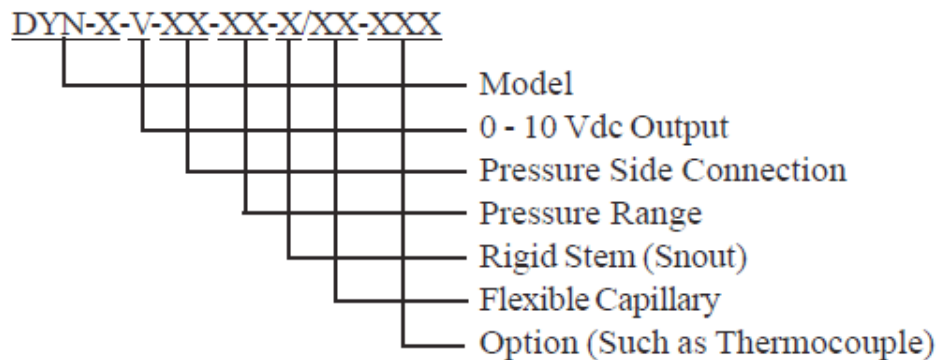


- 3.9 Electrical data
- 3.10 Temperature influence
- 3.11 EMC requirements
- 3.12 Materials
- 3.13 Mounting torque
- 3.14 Environmental protection
- 3.15 Weight
- 3.16 Dimensions

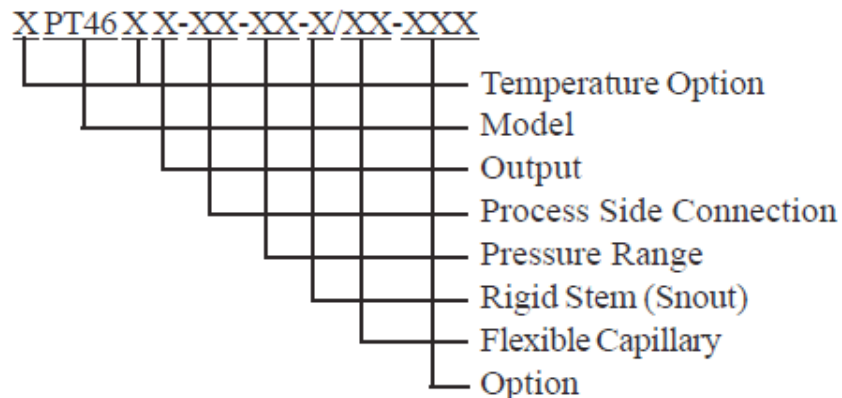
3.1 Ordering guide

The exact meanings of the letter/digit combinations are given in the corresponding sections of chapter 3.

3.1.1 ORDERING GUIDE FOR DYN-X-V SERIES

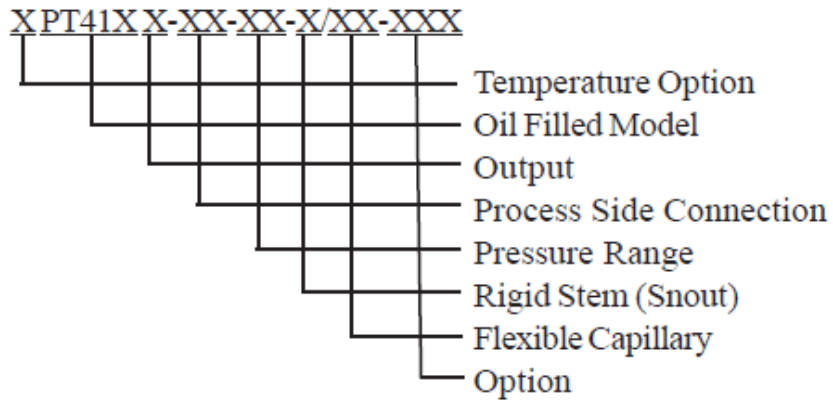


3.1.2 ORDERING GUIDE FOR XPT46XX SERIES

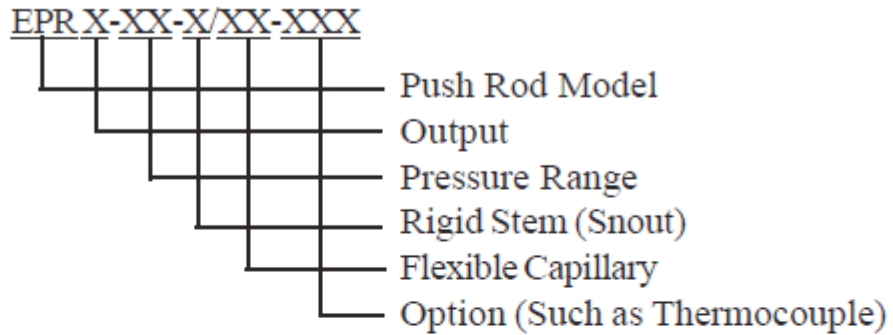




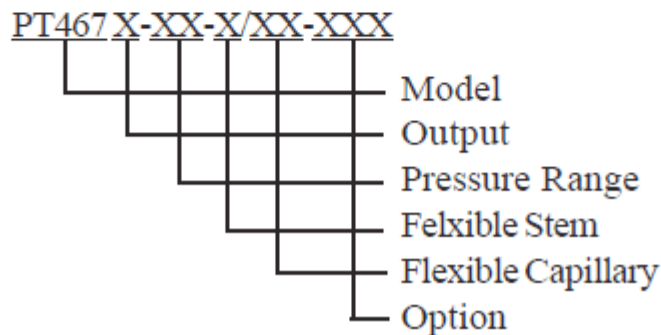
3.1.3 ORDERING GUIDE FOR XPT4184, XPT4194 SERIES



3.1.4 ORDERING GUIDE FOR EPRX SERIES

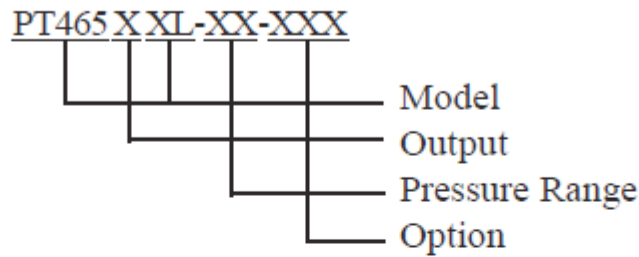


3.1.5 ORDERING GUIDE FOR PT467X

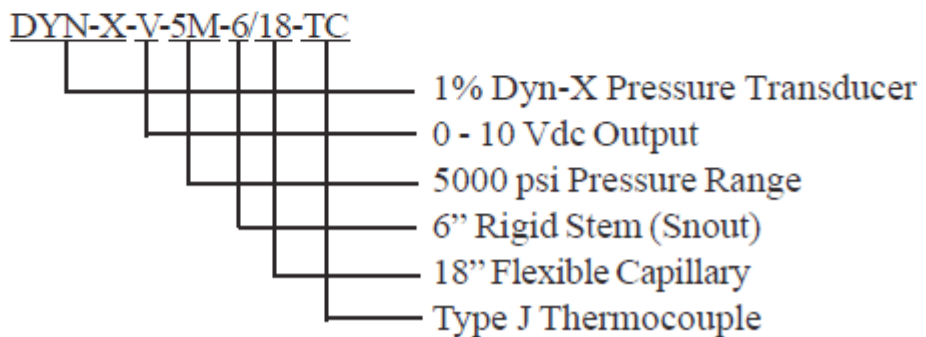




3.1.6 ORDERING GUIDE FOR PT465XXL



3.2 ORDERING EXAMPLE



3.3 PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

3.3.1 ACCURACY (COMBINED ERROR)

(Linearity, hysteresis and repeatability)

3.3.1A DYN-X-V, DYN-X-V-TC, PT4655XL, PT4656XL

±1.0% of full scale

(0-500 psi and above)

3.3.1B PT4605, PT4606, PT4625, PT4626, TPT4635, TPT4636, PT4185, PT4195, PT4186, PT4196, TPT4195, TPT4196, EPR5, EPR6, EPR5-TC, EPR6-TC, PT4675, PT4676

±0.50% of full scale

(0-500 psi and above)



3.3.2 RESOLUTION

Infinite

3.3.3 REPEATABILITY

±0.20% of full scale

3.4 VOLTAGE OUTPUT CONFIGURATIONS

DYN-X-V	=	0 - 10 Vdc Output			
PT4605	=	0 - 5 Vdc Output	PT4606	=	0 - 10 Vdc Output
PT4625	=	0 - 5 Vdc Output	PT4626	=	0 - 10 Vdc Output
TPT4635	=	0 - 5 Vdc Output	TPT4636	=	0 - 10 Vdc Output
PT4605B	=	1 - 5 Vdc Output	PT4606B	=	1 - 11 Vdc Output
PT4625B	=	1 - 5 Vdc Output	PT4626B	=	1 - 11 Vdc Output
TPT4635B	=	1 - 5 Vdc Output	TPT4636B	=	1 - 11 Vdc Output
PT4185	=	0 - 5 Vdc Output	PT4186	=	1 - 10 Vdc Output
PT4195	=	0 - 5 Vdc Output	PT4196	=	0 - 10 Vdc Output
TPT4195	=	0 - 5 Vdc Output	TPT4196	=	0 - 10 Vdc Output
EPR5	=	0 - 5 Vdc Output	EPR6	=	0 - 10 Vdc Output
EPR5-TC	=	0 - 5 Vdc Output	EPR6-TC	=	0 - 10 Vdc Output
PT4675	=	0 - 5 Vdc Output	PT4676	=	0 - 10 Vdc Output
PT4655XL	=	0 - 5 Vdc Output	PT4656XL	=	0 - 10 Vdc Output

3.5 MECHANICAL CONFIGURATIONS

DYN-X-V	=	Rigid Stem or Rigid Stem with Flexible Capillary
DYN-X-V-TC	=	Rigid Stem, Flexible Capillary and Thermocouple (Combined pressure and temperature measurement)
PT4605/PT4606	=	Rigid Stem Version
PT4625/PT4626	=	Rigid Stem with Flexible Capillary
TPT4635/TPT4636	=	Rigid Stem, Flexible Capillary and Thermocouple (Combined pressure and temperature measurement)
PT4185/PT4186	=	Rigid Stem Version
PT4195/PT4196	=	Rigid Stem with Flexible Capillary
TPT4195/TPT4196	=	Rigid Stem, Flexible Capillary and Thermocouple (Combined pressure and temperature measurement)



- EPR5/EPR6 = Rigid Stem or Rigid Stem with Flexible Capillary
- EPR5-TC/EPR6-TC = Rigid Stem, Flexible Capillary and Thermocouple
(Combined pressure and temperature measurement)
- PT4675/PT4676 = Jam Nut with Exposed Capillary with Flexible Capillary
- PT4655XL/PT4656XL = Jam Nut with Armored Capillary

3.6 PRESSURE SIDE CONNECTIONS

3.6.1 PRESSURE SIDE CONNECTION FOR DYN-X (DYN-X-V-XX-XX-X/XX-XXX)

blank = 1/2-20 UNF
M18 = M18 x 1.5

3.6.2 PRESSURE SIDE CONNECTION FOR XPT46XX (XPT46XX-XX-XX-X/XX-XXX)

blank = 1/2-20 UNF
M18 = M18 x 1.5

3.6.3 PRESSURE SIDE CONNECTION FOR XPT4184 & XPT4194 (XPT41XX-XX-XX-X/XX-XXX)

blank = 1/2-20 UNF
M18 = M18 x 1.5

3.6.4 PRESSURE SIDE CONNECTION FOR EPRX (EPRX-XX-XX-X/XX-XXX)

blank = 1/2-20 UNF

3.6.5 PRESSURE SIDE CONNECTION FOR PT467X (PT467X-XX-XX/XX-XXX)

1/2-20 UNF Jam Nut

3.6.6 PRESSURE SIDE CONNECTION FOR PT465XXL (PT465XL-XX-XXX)

1/2-20 UNF Jam Nut



3.7 PRESSURE RANGES IN PSI

Model Number	Permitted Pressure Range in PSI	
5C	0-500	(Excluding XPT4184, XPT4194, EPRX, PT465XXL)
7.5C	0-750	(Excluding XPT4184, XPT4194, EPRX, PT465XXL)
1M	0-1,000	(Excluding EPRX, PT465XXL)
1.5M	0-1,500	(Excluding PT465XXL)
3M	0-3,000	
5M	0-5,000	
7.5M	0-7,500	
10M	0-10,000	
15M	0-15,000	(XPT46XX, PT467X, PT465XXL only)
20M	0-20,000	(XPT46XX, PT467X, PT465XXL only)
30M	0-30,000	(XPT46XX, PT467X only)

Other pressure ranges may be available. Please consult factory.

3.7.1 MAX. OVERLOAD (WITHOUT INFLUENCING OPERATING DATA)

DYN-X-V	2 x full scale pressure
XPT46XX	2x full scale pressure or 35,000 psi, whichever is less
XPT419X	2x full scale pressure or 35,000 psi, whichever is less
EPRX	1.5x full scale pressure
PT467X	2 x full scale pressure or 35,000 psi, whichever is less
PT465XXL	2 x full scale pressure or 35,000 psi, whichever is less

3.7.2 BURST PRESSURE

6 x nominal value, max. 45,000 psi

3.7.3 NATURAL FREQUENCY

50 Hz [-3db]

3.8 STEM/FLEXIBLE STEM

3.8.1 RIGID STEM/FLEXIBLE CAPILLARY FOR DYN-X-V, XPT46XX, XPT4184, XPT4194, EPRX

6 = 152 mm standard length for rigid version

6/18 = 152 mm stem length / 457 mm flexible stem

Other lengths available



3.8.2 EXPOSED CAPILLARY/FLEXIBLE CAPILLARY FOR PT467X

10/18 = 10" exposed capillary length / 18" flexible stem
Other lengths available

3.8.3 ARMORED CABLE FOR PT465XXL

28 = 28" armored capillary length (standard, left blank in the model code)
Other lengths available

3.9 ELECTRICAL DATA

Configuration	4-arm Wheatstone bridge strain gauge with int. amplifier
Output signal	0 - 5 Vdc or 0 - 10 Vdc (See Section 3.4 for model specific outputs) 1 - 5 Vdc or 1 - 11 Vdc (See Section 3.4 for model specific outputs)
Supply voltage	11 - 36 Vdc for the 0 - 5 Vdc transmitters 16 - 36 Vdc for the 0 - 10 Vdc transmitters
Calibration function	80% +/- 0.5% of full scale output by externally connecting pins E = R-CAL and F = R-Cal
Zero balance adjustment range	+/- 15%
Span adjustment range	+/- 15%

3.10 TEMPERATURE INFLUENCE

Electronics housing

Max. housing temperature	-29°C to +71°C
Compensated temperature range	-1°C to +71°C
Zero shift due to temperature change on electronics housing	0.05% full scale/°F typical (0.1% f.s./°C typical)
Span shift due to temperature change on electronics housing	0.02% full scale/°F typical (0.04% f.s./°C typical)

Diaphragm (in contact with media)

DYN-X-V, XPT46XX, EPRX, PT467X, PT465XXL
Maximum temperature at the diaphragm 400°C (750°F)



XPT4184, XPT4194	
Maximum temperature at the diaphragm	275°C (525°F) continuous use
Zero shift due to temperature change on the diaphragm	
DYN-X-V, XPT46XX, PT467X	25 psi/100°F typical (27 psi/100°C)
XPT4184, XPT4194	36 psi/100°F typical (65 psi/100°C)
EPRX	1% f.s./100°F typical (2% f.s./100°C)
PT465XXL	< 20 psi/100°F typical (36 psi/100°C)

3.11 EMC REQUIREMENTS

Conforming to CE in accordance with EMC directive.

Emitted Interference	DIN EN 50081-1 (residential area)
Immunity	DIN EN 50082-2 (industrial area)

3.12 MATERIALS

DYN-X-V, XPT46XX, XPT4184, XPT4194, EPRX	
Diaphragm	15-5PH Mat. No. 1.4545 DyMax™ coated
Stem	17-4PH Mat. No. 517400
PT465XXL	
Diaphragm	Inconel 718

3.13 TORQUE

max. 56.5 Nm
(500 inch-lbs.)
min. 11.3 Nm
(100 inch-lbs.)

3.14 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TO IEC 529

PT housing without connector	IP54
PT06A-10-6S (std connector)	IP40
PT06W-10-6S	IP64

3.15 WEIGHT

1-2 lbs.

3.16 DIMENSIONS



4. FUNCTION

4.1 Construction

4.2 Description of Functions

4.1 CONSTRUCTION

The PTs of the 0 - 5 Vdc and 0 - 10 Vdc amplified series are industry standard.

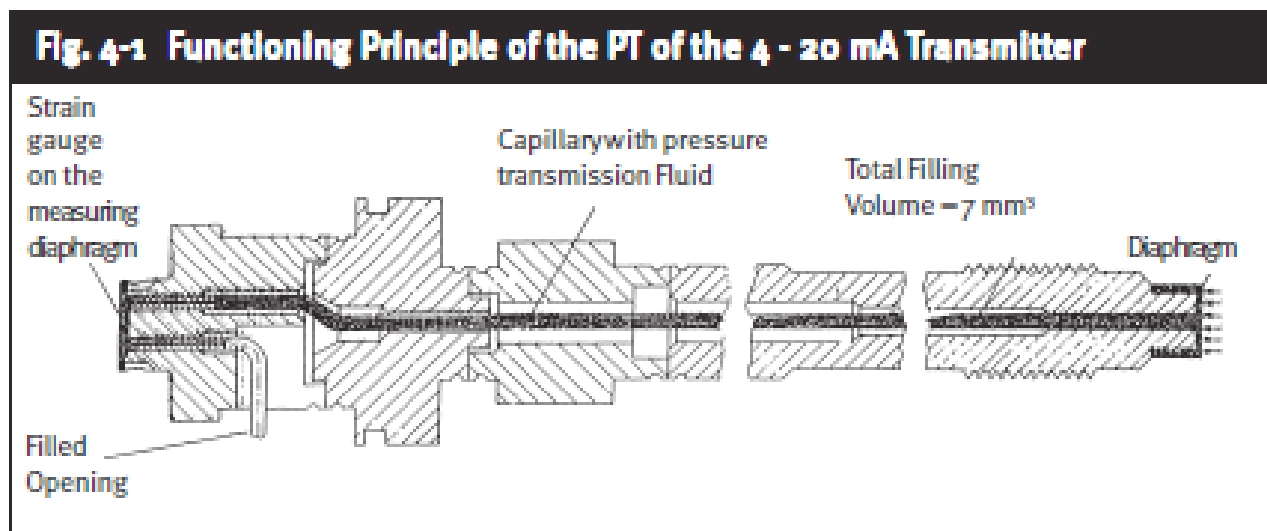
The main advantages are:

- manufactured under ISO9001:2000
- thermal stability
- resistance to aggressive media
- insensitivity to electromagnetic radiation (EMC)
- liquid-filled transmission system (mercury, oil or NaK)
- pressure measurements in plastic melt up to a temperature of 518°C

4.2 DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTIONS

Through a closed, liquid-filled pressure transmission system, the PT furnishes an electrical signal that is proportional to the pressure of the melt.

The pressure applied by the medium is forwarded to the measuring diaphragm and the liquid fill in the capillary. The deflection of the measuring diaphragm changes the resistance of the strain gauge bonded to the measuring diaphragm. The strain gauge is a Wheatstone bridge. Depending on the model, the integrated amplifier generates an electrical signal (Vdc) proportional to the pressure.





5. TRANSPORT / DELIVERY

5.1 Transport / packing / transport damage

5.2 Storage

5.3 Scope of delivery



Toxic hazard!

The PT may contain a small amount of mercury (Hg) as its transmission medium. If the diaphragm is damaged, mercury may escape. Other configurations will contain NaK, a Sodium Potassium fill fluid, and others may contain a food grade oil. Both NaK and the food grade oil meet the requirements of the FDA and the USDA for food and medical applications. Never transport or store the PT without the protective shell bolted in place. Remove the shell shortly before installation.

If mercury or NaK is inhaled or swallowed, seek medical attention immediately.

Mercury is hazardous waste and must be disposed of in accordance with applicable laws.

DYNISCO will accept defective PTs.

If mercury escapes, use airtight packaging!

ATTENTION

ESD sensitive component. Electrostatic discharge may damage the PT. Take ESD precautions.

5.1 TRANSPORT/PACKING/TRANSPORT DAMAGE

- Do not let the PT be damaged by other items during transit.
- Use only the original packaging.
- Report transport damage to DYNISCO immediately in writing.

5.2 STORAGE

- Store the PT in original packaging only.
- Protect against dust and moisture.

5.3 SCOPE OF DELIVERY

- PT with diaphragm protection cap
- Fastening clip (transmitter with flexible stem only)
- Calibration sheet
- Operating manual with declaration of conformity

6. ASSEMBLY

- 6.1 Mounting hole
- 6.2 Checking the mounting hole
- 6.3 Mounting the Pressure Transmitter
- 6.4 Mounting PTs with flexible stem
- 6.5 Electrical connection
 - 6.5.1 EMC / CE compliant connection
- 6.6 Connection assignments



Ambient temperature for the electronics housing max. +85°C. Higher temperatures can result in damage and malfunction.

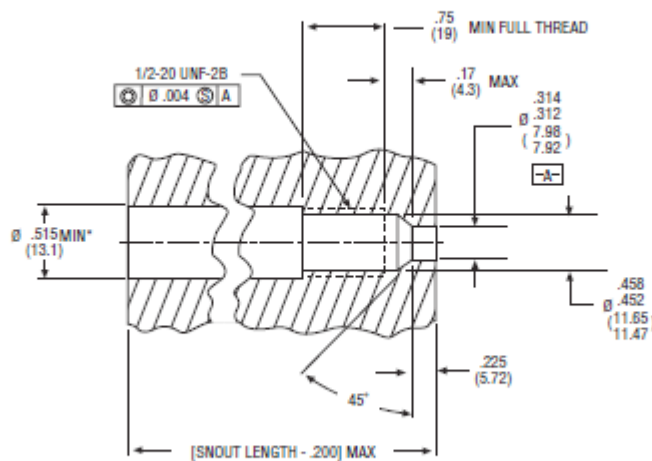
Do not install the pressure transmitter in places where this temperature is exceeded.

6.1 MOUNTING HOLE

To produce the mounting hole, use only DYNISCO machining tool kit (DYNISCO P/N 200925).

ATTENTION • Drill the mounting hole as shown in fig. 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4.

Fig. 6-1 1/2-20 UNF Mounting Hole for DYN-X-V, XPT46XX, XPT41XX, EPRX



All Dimensions are in Inches (millimeters)
*For EPR Series Transducers this dimension should be .715 (18.2)

Fig. 6-2 M18 x 1.5 Mounting Hole for DYN-X-V, XPT46XX, XPT41XX

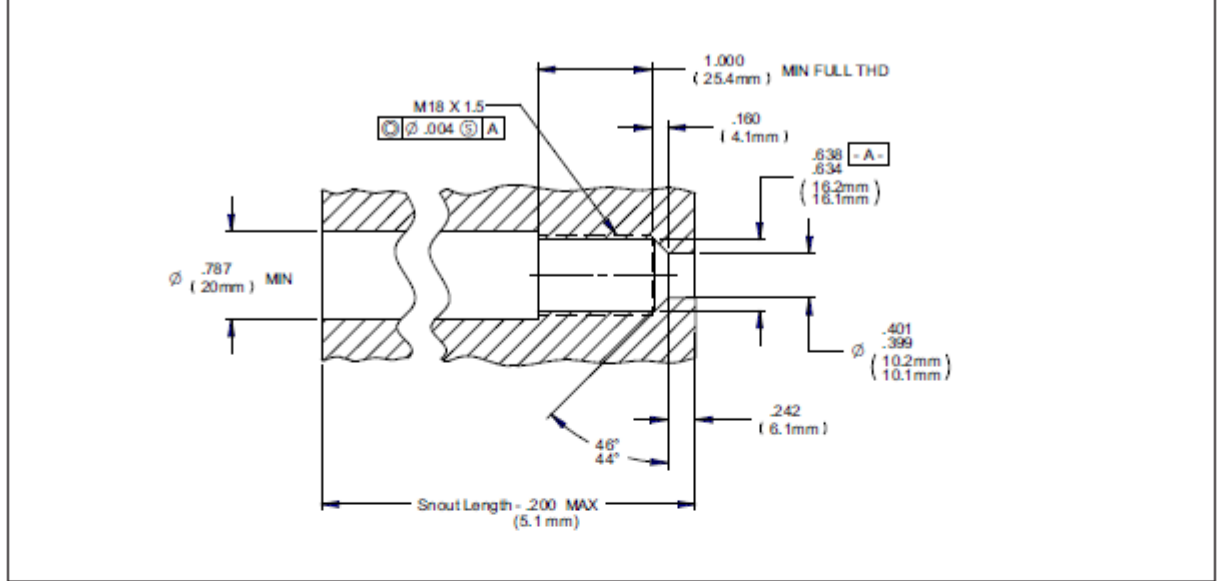
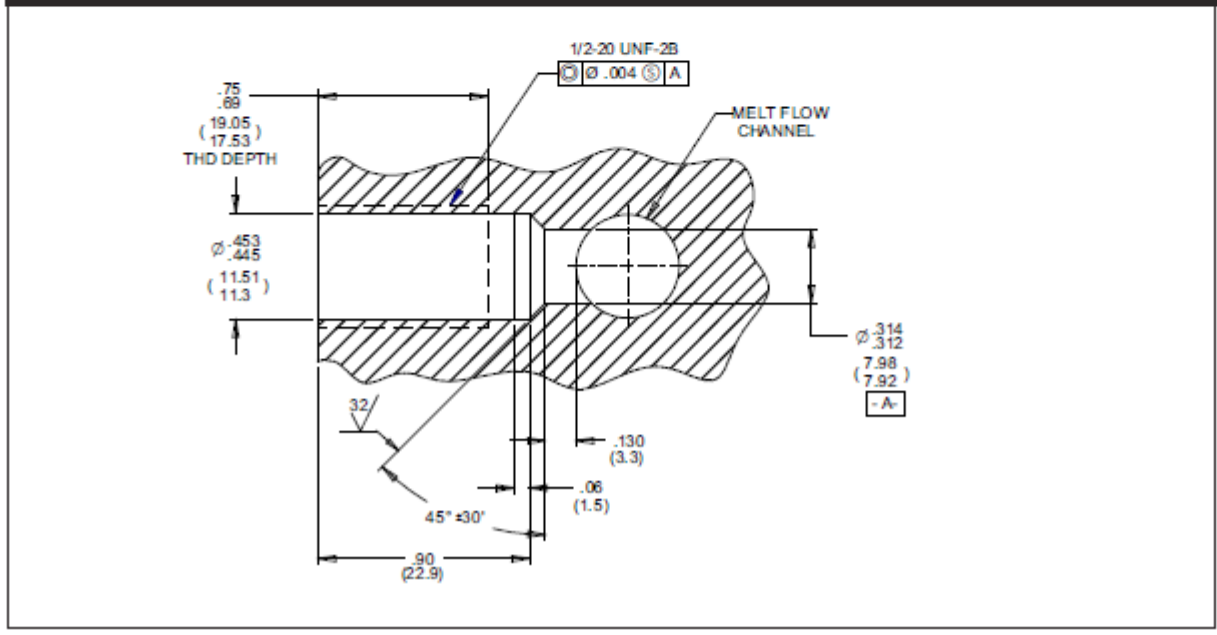


Fig. 6-3 1/2-20 UNF Jam Nut Mounting Hole for PT467X, PT465XXL





When reworking the mounting hole, pay particular attention to the centricity of:

- the hole,
- the thread, and
- the sealing surface.

Pressure sealing takes place on the 45° beveled sealing surface and on the front cylindrical section of the PT (see figures 6-1, 6-2, 6-3).

The sealing surface must be:

- correctly machined
- free from marks and rough edges
- free from solidified plastic residue.

6.2 CHECKING THE MOUNTING HOLE

- Paint the test bolt DYNISCO on the marked area (figure 6-4, item 1) with marking ink up to the thread.

Fig. 6-4 Test Bolt with Marking Ink



- Insert the test bolt in the mounting hole.
- Twist it in by hand until the two sealing surfaces make contact.
- Remove and examine the test bolt.

The only acceptable abrasion of marking ink is at the sealing edge (45°), evenly over the entire circumference.

If the ink has been rubbed off in other places as well rework the mounting hole.



6.3 MOUNTING THE PRESSURE TRANSMITTER



Mounting and electrical connection of the PT must be done by specialists with EMC training, following all applicable regulations, and in pressureless, voltage-free, intrinsically safe condition with the machine switched off.



The machine must be secured against being switched back on!

Toxic hazard!

The PT may contain a small amount of mercury (Hg) as its transmission medium. If the diaphragm is damaged, mercury may escape. Other configurations will contain NaK, a Sodium Potassium fill fluid, and others may contain a food grade oil. Both NaK and the food grade oil meet the requirements of the FDA and the USDA for food and medical applications.

Never transport or store the PT without the protective shell bolted in place. Remove the shell shortly before installation.

If mercury or NaK is inhaled or swallowed, seek medical attention immediately.

ATTENTION

ESD sensitive component. Electrostatic discharge may damage the PT. Take ESD precautions.

ATTENTION

Before mounting the PT, check the mounting hole carefully. The PT must only be mounted in holes that satisfy the requirements stipulated in chapter 6.1. A hole that does not satisfy these requirements can damage the PT.

ATTENTION

Before mounting the PT, ensure that the mounting hole is free from plastic residue. Remove plastic residue with the DYNISCO cleaning tool kit. A test bolt is included with this cleaning set.

ATTENTION

To prevent the PT from sticking permanently in the mounting hole, coat the thread section of the transmitter with high temperature resistant grease or a suitable parting agent.

- Check the mounting hole with the test bolt, and clean with cleaning set if necessary.
- Coat the thread section of the transmitter with high temperature resistant grease or a suitable parting agent.

ATTENTION

Always use a torque wrench applied to the designated hexagon collar when screwing the PT in and out. Do not apply the tool to the housing or housing / sensor connection!

ATTENTION

Maximum mounting torque 500 inch-pounds for 1/2-20 UNF transmitters. If the mounting torque is too high, the PT may be damaged or its zero point may shift.

- Screw the PT into the mounting hole and tighten.

6.3 MOUNTING PTs with Flexible Stem

Mounting a PT with a flexible stem to the pressure sensor is done analogously to the procedure in 6.3.

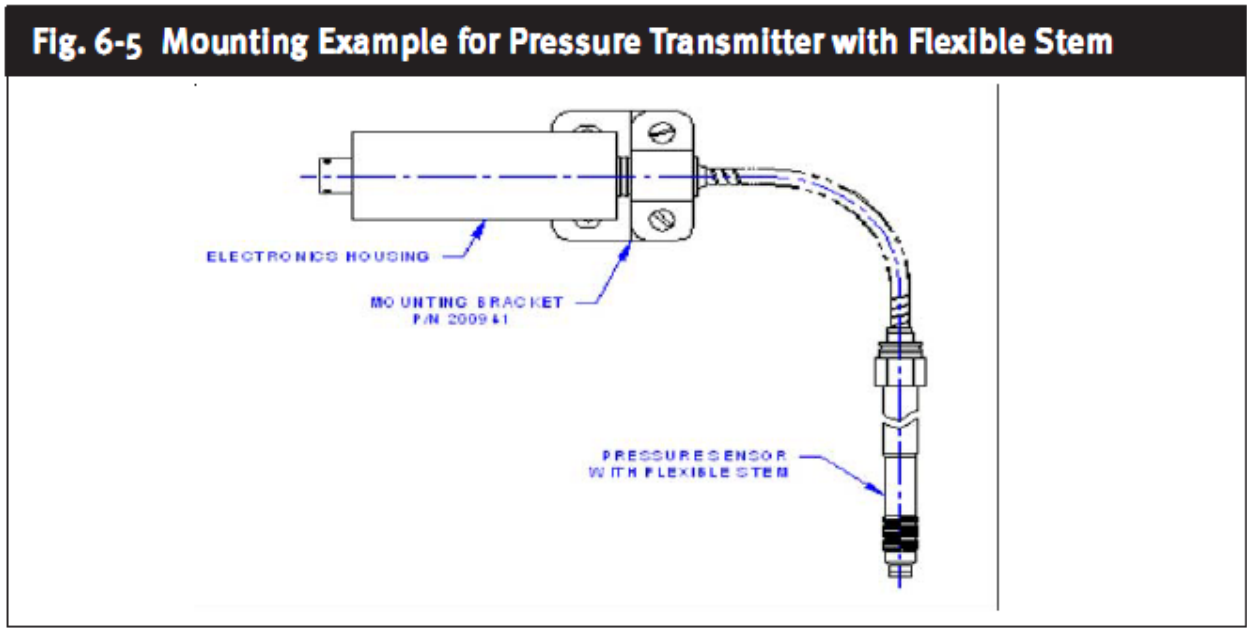
ATTENTION Avoid kinking or crushing the flexible stem.

Minimum bending radius

- 1" (25 mm) for protected capillary
- 0.08" (2 mm) for unprotected capillary (PT467X)

The connector must be easily accessible (on connector versions).

- Mount the electronics housing of the PT with the fastening clip. See mounting example in figure 6-5.
- Additionally secure the flexible stem between the electronics housing with a standard cable clip.



6.5 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION



Mounting and electrical connection of the PT must be done by specialists with EMC training, following all applicable regulations, and in **pressureless, voltage-free, intrinsically safe** condition with the **machine switched off**.

ATTENTION

The machine must be secured against being switched back on!
ESD sensitive component. Electrostatic discharge may damage the PT. Take ESD precautions.



Avoid laying the power cable in the direct vicinity of cables carrying higher voltages or switching inductive or capacitive loads.

An EMC compliant power supply must be used. The electrical connection must comply with EMC requirements.

ATTENTION

If the electrical connection is not made as described in chapter 6.6, or if cables / cable connectors / cable glands other than those stipulated by **DYNISCO** are used, **DYNISCO** cannot guarantee that EMC requirements will be satisfied.

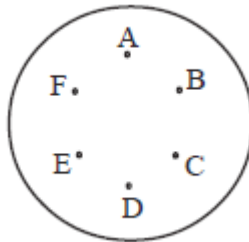
6.5.1 EMC / CE COMPLIANT CONNECTION

- Earth the machine section with the screw-in trunnion / mounting hole for the PT in accordance with regulations. The PT must be connected to earth via the screw-in trunnion / mounting hole.
- Connect the shield of the connecting cable on both sides, making sure it conducts with full and continuous contact.
- When introducing the connecting cable into an EMC compliant switch cabinet, for example, connect the shield correctly (cable gland, conducting, full contact, continuous) to the conductive housing or route it via built-in cable connector that is also connected to the conductive housing.
- Connect unused cable cores or free cable ends correctly to the cable shield on both sides.

6.6 CONNECTION ASSIGNMENTS

Connection assignments for standard 0 - 5 Vdc and 0 - 10 Vdc transmitters, including:
DYN-X-V, XPT46X5, XPT46X6, XPT41X5, XPT41X6, EPR5, EPR6, PT4675, PT4676, PT4655XL, PT4656XL

PIN	Designation
A	Signal (+)
B	Signal (-)
C	Input (+)
D	Input (-)
E	R-Cal
F	R-Cal



These 4 wire transmitters can be wired in a “3-wire” configuration by referencing the signal (+) to the input (-)

The connector housing is connected conductively to the housing of the PT.



7. COMMISSIONING

- 7.1 Supply voltage
- 7.2 Calibration
- 7.3 Zero adjustment
- 7.4 Zero adjustment of oil-filled sensors
- 7.5 Operation

ATTENTION

Before putting the PT into operation, make sure the PT is securely mounted and sealed.

7.1 SUPPLY VOLTAGE

Using a supply voltage which is different from the stated in the technical specifications of has reversed polarity can damage the PT or cause it to malfunction. Please read the entire manual prior to installation and use.

7.2 CALIBRATION

PTs of the 0 - 5 Vdc and 0 - 10 Vdc series has an internal calibration signal. Connecting terminals E and F switches the calibration signal to the signal output. It is 80% of the full scale pressure of the transmitter.

ATTENTION

Calibrate in pressureless state and at room temperature. Other ambient temperatures will corrupt the signal. Use an adjustment screwdriver!

ATTENTION

Do not change the installed position of the PT after calibration. If the position is changed you must re-calibrate the PT.

The adjustment is made at two potentiometer screws on the side of the electronic housing.

- Remove the cap screws from the potentiometers.
- Connect a meter or suitable instrument to the signal output to verify the settings.
- Adjust zero at potentiometer adjusting zero screw and verify on meter.
- Connect terminals E and F. The calibration signal is connected to the output.
- Adjust calibration value (80% of full scale pressure) at potentiometer adjusting span screw and verify on the meter.
- Check the zero setting again.
- Repeat the zero adjustment and calibration value as necessary.

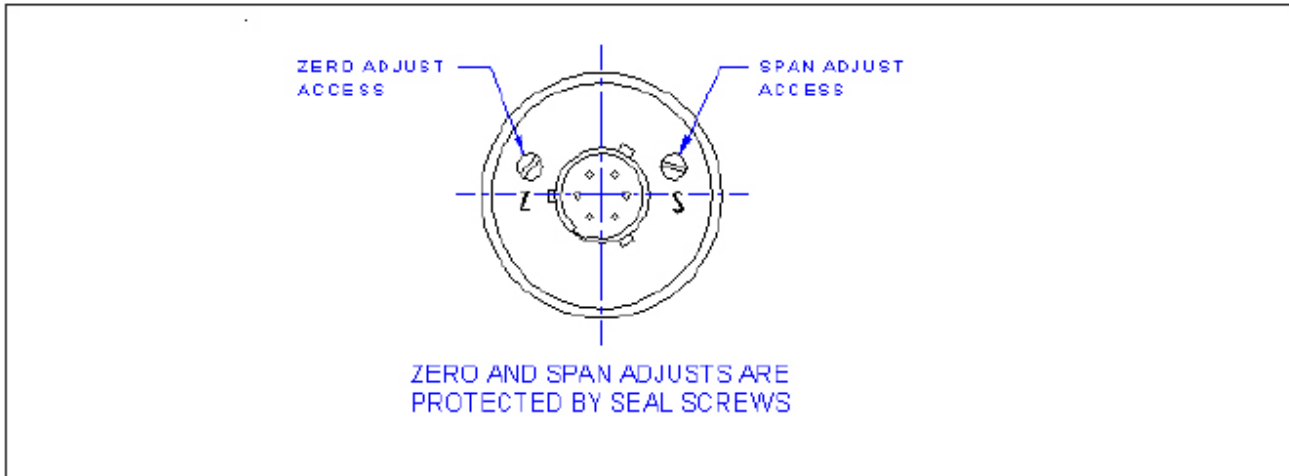


Fig. 7-1 Electronics Housing Cover

7.3 ZERO ADJUSTMENT

Adjust the zero at operating temperature!

- Wait until a steady operating temperature is reached at the pressure sensor.
- Adjust zero at potentiometer adjusting zero screw and verify on the meter.
- Replace the cover screws on the zero potentiometer.

7.4 ZERO ADJUSTMENT OF OIL-FILLD SENSORS

An oil sensor has the advantage of being non-toxic and therefore compliant for many foods, medical or other critical applications. A disadvantage of an oil-filled system is that the organic oil fill can degrade over time at high temperatures. Over a period of months and continuously operating at elevated temperatures (>275°C / 525°F), some long chain molecules in the oil can degrade and generate gas molecules. While in continued operation, these gases remain in solution in the oil and have no effect on the performance of the sensor. However, if/when the sensor is returned to room temperature and zero pressure, the gas may come out of the solution (outgas) over a short period of time (minutes to hours), creating a bubble(s) in a closed fill system. At non-operating room temperature and zero pressure, the gas exerts a small additional pressure (on the order of 50-100 psi) and results in an apparent increase in the Zero Output. Therefore, the gas offset error represents a higher percentage of oil which has degraded over time at temperature. When the sensor is returned to operation with increased pressure and temperature, the gas bubble(s) will go back into solution. Testing has shown that the gas is typically reabsorbed with temperatures exceeding 100°C / 212°F. With the gas reabsorbed, the sensor is reading the true pressure at specified accuracies. When the sensor is installed and brought to operating temperature and before applying pressure, it can then be re-zeroed without any impact on the calibration accuracy.



Recommended Zero Adjustment

Prior to performing a zero adjustment, it is recommended that the system is installed and the equipment brought to process temperature ($>100^{\circ}\text{C}$) at or near zero pressure. This will allow any gas to be absorbed into the oil and eliminate offset effects.

If a zero adjustment is conducted at less than 100°C (e.g., bench calibration test port), briefly pressurize to ≥ 150 psi/10 bar, then depressurize the system prior to performing the zero adjustment. Pressurizing followed by depressurizing will temporarily allow any gas to be absorbed into the oil and eliminate offset effects. Verify that the zero output value will be repeated by reapplying pressure to ≥ 150 psi/10 bar followed by depressurizing.

7.5 OPERATION

ATTENTION

Before starting the machine, wait until the melt medium at the diaphragm of the PT has reached its operating/processing temperature. If the machine is started before the medium reaches its operating temperature, the PT will be damaged. If it is hard to tell when the operating temperature has been reached, use a combined PT with thermocouple.

ATTENTION

Depending on the fill type, operating temperature at the PT diaphragm is max. 400°C (752°F) for mercury filled transmitters. Operating temperature at the PT diaphragm is max. 325°C (617°F) for food grade oil filled transmitters. Operating temperature at the PT diaphragm is max. 518°C (1000°F) for NaK filled transmitters. Temperatures higher than the maximum recommended temperatures will damage the PT.

Ambient temperature for the electronics housing max. $+71^{\circ}\text{C}$. Higher temperatures can result in damage and malfunction.

Do not install the pressure transmitter in places where this temperature is exceeded.

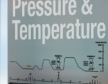
8. MAINTENANCE

- 8.1 Maintenance
- 8.2 Thermocouple/RTD replacement
- 8.3 Repair/disposal
- 8.4 Warranty

8.1 MAINTENANCE



Mounting and electrical connection of the PT must be done by specialists with EMC training, following all applicable regulations, and in pressureless, voltage-free, intrinsically safe condition with the machine switched off.



The machine must be secured against being switched back on!



Burn hazard!

The PT must be removed with the melt in molten condition. The PT can be very hot when removed.



Wear protective gloves!

ESD sensitive component. Electrostatic discharge may damage the PT. Take ESD precautions.

ATTENTION

Always remove the PT before cleaning the machine with abrasives or steel wire brushes or suchlike.

ATTENTION

Before removing the PT, the medium must be in molten condition.

ATTENTION

Removing the transmitter with the medium in solidified condition can damage the diaphragm of the PT.

ATTENTION

Do not clean the screw-in section of the PT with hard objects. This will damage the PT!

ATTENTION

Always use a torque wrench applied to the designated hexagon collar when screwing the PT in and out. Do not apply the tool to the housing or housing/sensor connection!

- Remove the PT.
- Carefully clean the diaphragm of the transmitter with a soft cloth, while the medium is still malleable.

8.2 THERMOCOUPLE/RTD REPLACEMENT

A defective thermocouple is easy to replace.

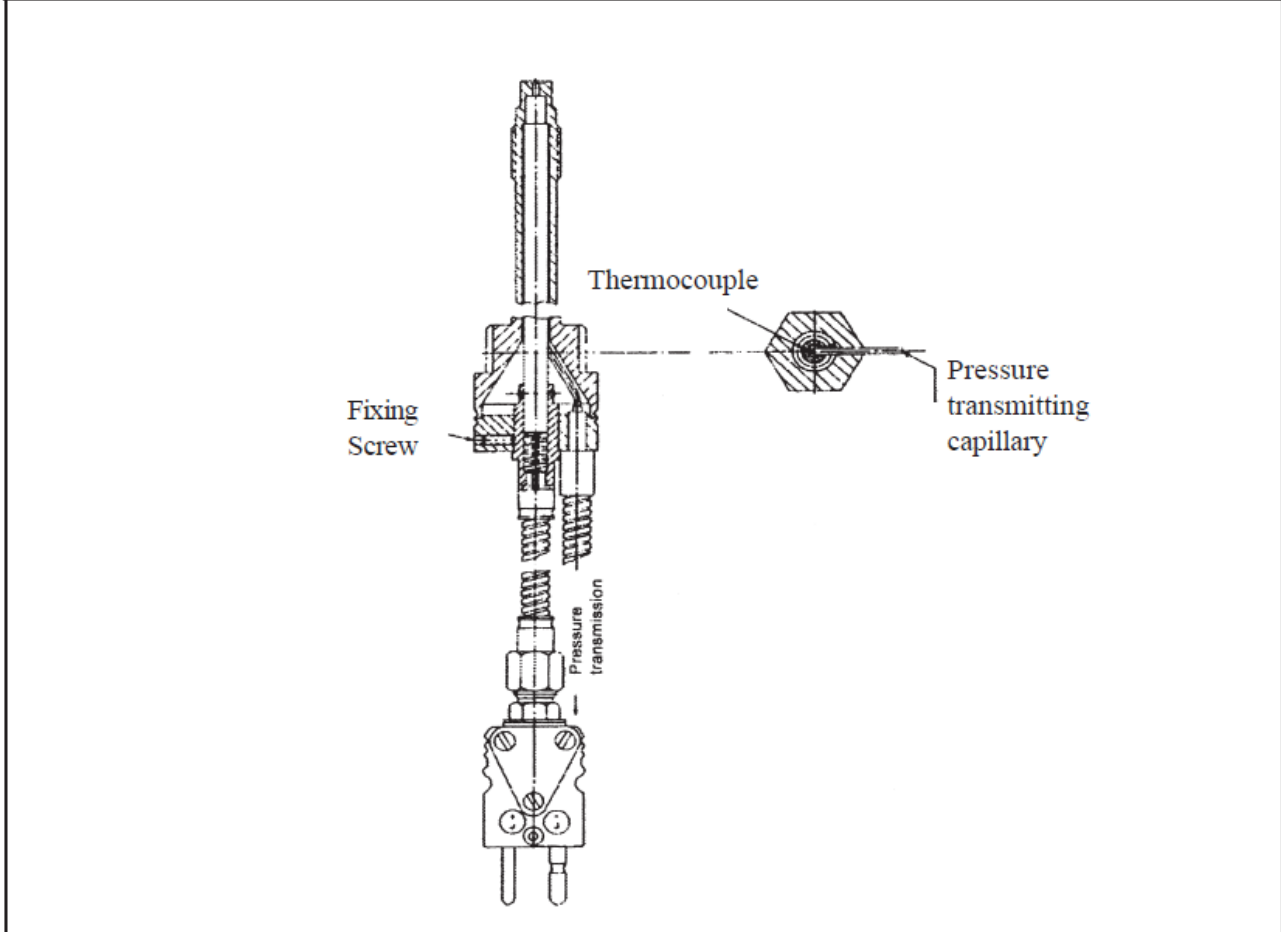
- Loosen the hexagon socket screw at the top end of the sensor stem.
- Remove the defective thermocouple from the probe stem.

ATTENTION

When fitting the new thermocouple, the pressure transmitting capillary must be located in the slot of the thermocouple.

- Insert the new thermocouple all the way into the probe stem.
- Tighten the hexagon socket screw at the top of the sensor stem to secure the thermocouple.

Fig. 8-1 Thermocouple



8.3 REPAIR/DISPOSAL



Toxic hazard!

The PT may contain a small amount of mercury (Hg) as its transmission medium. If the diaphragm is damaged, mercury may escape. Other configurations will contain NaK, a Sodium Potassium fill fluid, and others may contain a food grade oil. Both NaK and the food grade oil meet the requirements of the FDA and the USDA for food and medical applications.

Never transport or store the PT without the protective cap. Remove the cap shortly before installation.

If mercury or NaK is inhaled or swallowed, seek medical attention immediately!



Mercury is hazardous waste and must be disposed of in accordance with applicable laws.
DYNISCO will accept defective PTs.

If mercury escapes, use airtight packaging!

Please send defective PTs to your **DYNISCO** representative.
For addresses, see the back cover of the operating manual.

8.4 WARRANTY

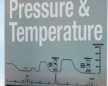
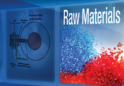
This DYNISCO product is warranted under terms and conditions set forth in the DYNISCO web pages.
Go to www.dynisco.com and click “warranty” at the bottom of any page for complete details.

9. ACCESSORIES

- Machining tool kit 1/2”-20UNF-2A P/N 200295
- Cleaning tool kit 1/2”-20UNF-2A P/N 200100
- Machining tool kit M18 x1.5 P/N 200105
- Cleaning tool kit M18 x1.5 P/N 200101
- Mounting Bracket P/N 200941

10. TROUBLESHOOTING

Fault	Possible Cause	Resolution
No signal	Cable breakage or poor contact	Check cable and contact, or replace
	No supply voltage	Check supply voltage
Strong zero shift when screwing in	Mounting hole incorrectly produced (alignment error)	Check hole with test bolt, rework with tool if necessary
	Mounting torque too high	Adjust to recommended mounting torque
No signal change despite pressure rise	Plug forming in front of diaphragm	Check mounting hole; remove solidified plastic
	Diaphragm damaged	Send pressure transmitter to DYNISCO for repair
	Gas bubble in oil fill system	Re-zero according to section 7.4



11. CE DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

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INNOVATING FOR EFFICIENCY

HERSTELLERERKLÄRUNG DECLARATION OF MANUFACTURER

im Sinne der EG – Richtlinie Druckgeräte 97/23/EG
conforming to Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) 97/23/EC

Die Drucksensoren der Typenreihen
The pressure transducer series

IDA, MDA, MDT, PT, DYNA4, TDA, TDT TPT, EMT, EIT
LDA, EPR, MRT, X1/2xxx, 8xx, S/E242/243, IPX, SPX

sind entwickelt, konstruiert und gefertigt in Übereinstimmung mit den Vorgaben der EG-
Richtlinie 97/23/EG in alleiniger Verantwortung der
are designed and produced in accordance with the requirements of PED 97/23/EC under the sole
responsibility of

Firma Dynisco Europe GmbH,
Wannenäckerstr. 24
D-74028 Heilbronn

Die oben angeführten Drucksensoren-Serien mit Druckbereich bis 1000 bar sind nach
geltender guter Ingenieurpraxis (GIP) ausgelegt und werden in Übereinstimmung mit
derselben hergestellt.
Above mentioned pressure transducers with a range up to 1000 bar/14.505 PSI are designed and produced
in accordance with Sound Engineering Practice (SEP).

Das darauf angebrachte CE-Zeichen bestätigt lediglich die Übereinstimmung mit der
Richtlinie 89/336/EG, Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit.
The CE-mark on the transducer declares only the conformity with EC-Directive 89/336/EC, Electromagnetic
Compatibility.

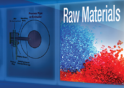
Heilbronn, den 29.05.2002



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